

that are not connected to the general railroad system of transportation.

Railroad property damage or *damage to railroad property* refers to damage to railroad property, including railroad on-track equipment, signals, track, track structures (including bridges and tunnels), or roadbed, including labor costs and all other costs for repair or replacement in kind. Estimated cost for replacement of railroad property shall be calculated as described in the FRA Guide for Preparing Accident/Incident Reports. (See 49 CFR 225.21.) However, replacement of passenger equipment shall be calculated based on the cost of acquiring a new unit for comparable service.

Refuse to submit means that a covered employee fails to provide a urine sample as required by 49 CFR part 40, without a genuine inability to provide a specimen (as determined by a medical evaluation), after he or she has received notice of the requirement to be tested in accordance with the provisions of this part, or engages in conduct that clearly obstructs the testing process.

Refuse to submit (to an alcohol test) means that a covered employee fails to provide adequate breath for testing without a valid medical explanation after he or she has received notice of the requirement to be tested in accordance with the provisions of this part, or engages in conduct that clearly obstructs the testing process.

Reportable injury means an injury reportable under part 225 of this title.

Reporting threshold means the amount specified in § 225.19(e) of this chapter, as adjusted from time to time in accordance with appendix B to part 225 of this chapter. The accident reporting threshold for calendar years 1991 through 1996 is \$6,300. The accident reporting threshold for calendar year 1997 is \$6,500.

Screening test means an analytical procedure to determine whether a covered employee may have a prohibited concentration of alcohol in his or her system.

Supervisory employee means an officer, special agent, or other employee of the railroad who is not a co-worker and who is responsible for supervising or monitoring the conduct or performance of one or more employees.

Train, except as context requires, means a locomotive, or more than one locomotive coupled, with or without cars. (A locomotive is a self-propelled unit of equipment which can be used in train service.)

Train accident means a passenger, freight, or work train accident described in § 225.19(c) of this chapter (a "rail equipment accident" involving damage in excess of the current reporting threshold, \$6,300 in calendar years 1991 through 1996 and \$6,500 in calendar year 1997), including an accident involving a switching movement.

Train incident means an event involving the movement of railroad on-track equipment that results in a casualty but in which railroad property damage does not exceed the reporting threshold.

Violation rate means the number of covered employees (as reported under § 219.801 of this part) found during random tests given under this part to have an alcohol concentration of .04 or greater, plus the number of employees who refuse a random test required by this part, divided by the total reported number of employees in the industry given random alcohol tests under this part plus the total reported number of employees in the industry who refuse a random test required by this part.

[54 FR 53259, Dec. 27, 1989, as amended at 59 FR 7457, Feb. 15, 1994; 59 FR 62228, Dec. 2, 1994; 61 FR 37224, July 17, 1996; 61 FR 60634, Nov. 29, 1996; 61 FR 67490, Dec. 23, 1996]

§ 219.7 Waivers.

(a) A person subject to a requirement of this part may petition the Federal Railroad Administration for a waiver of compliance with such requirement.

(b) Each petition for waiver under this section must be filed in a manner and contain the information required by part 211 of this chapter.

(c) If the Administrator finds that waiver of compliance is in the public interest and is consistent with railroad safety, the Administrator may grant the waiver subject to any necessary conditions.

§ 219.9 Responsibility for compliance.

(a) Any person (including but not limited to a railroad; any manager, supervisor, official, or other employee or